

SUMMARY OF
The St. Louis Republic

Saturday, November 4, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

FOR TO-DAY.	A.M.
Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair to-day, with light to moderate southerly winds; clearing to-night, with light to moderate southerly winds; clearing to-morrow, with light to moderate southerly winds.	65-75
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Forecast for Near-By States.
Washington, D.C.: Fair to-day, with light to moderate southerly winds; clearing to-night, with light to moderate southerly winds; clearing to-morrow, with light to moderate southerly winds.

- FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.
- 1. Mother Gives Up Life for Son.
 - 2. Father Coffey to Doctor Richter.
 - 3. Charges of Police Brutality.
 - 4. Car Lines Defy Commission.
 - 5. Plans for the New Cathedral.
 - 6. To Build Locomotive Shops.
 - 7. Railroad Rate Regulation.
 - 8. Doctor Bittering Bars Politics.
 - 9. Grand Jury Scores Officials.
 - 10. Signs Pledge to Be Good Boy.
 - 11. Eight-Hour Mining Law Case.
 - 12. New Street-Car Regulations.
 - 13. Spanish Brothers Return Here.

Want Ads on Page 12 and 13.
Birth, Marriage and Burial
Records on Page 12.

Death Notices and Announcements
on Page 6. Time Tables on
Page 14.

FOREIGN.
Czar sends warships to Finland to prevent threatened revolt; amnesty has been granted.

WASHINGTON.
Supreme Court takes under advisement the eight-hour mining law case from Madison, Wis.

INTERVIEW.
Commerce Commission renders decision on Chicago terminal charges on live stock is unjust.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.
Syndicate buys the Monticello Hotel for \$200,000 and announces that improvements will be made.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
Double murder hanged at South McAlester is dead to world from paralysis when led on gallows.

RAILROADS.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas to build \$1,000,000 locomotive shops.

SPORTING.
Semiannual golf play for Governor's Cup to-day.

OPPOSING MAYOR GEORGE B. MC'CLELLAN.



WILLIAM R. HEARST.
Whose candidacy for Mayor of Greater New York seems to give some promise of success, chiefly through the unpopularity of Tammany Leader Murphy.

ERA OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Oklahoma Temporarily Resting on Her Arms Till Statehood Question Is Settled.

NEW COUNTRY OF PROGRESS.

In Sixteen Years Territory Has Been Converted From Wild Prairie to Enterprising Community Marked by Thrift.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Oklahoma City, Ok., Nov. 3.—Oklahoma is resting on her arms. The advance guard of the army of intelligent, active men who already are enrolled as citizens, are waiting temporarily for marching orders. The reserve forces which are scattered through the States of the Central West are hesitating, but in readiness for the general advance which will be signalled when Congress, in some form or another, shall have granted statehood to the vast, virgin territory.

The business of agriculture will not and cannot halt. So firmly established has become this predominant feature of the Territory that no question as to what will become the ultimate code of laws and what form of government is to prevail has any important effect upon the existing conditions. The soil has been given its test, the climate and the quantity and quality of the rainfall have been accurately and scientifically determined, and the farming class have no questions to ask and simply proceed with their sowing and their harvesting.

When it comes to the development of the business and manufacturing interests, the saving for the coal and iron, copper and gold, the oil and gas which are known to exist, there is a question and a big one. The territorial laws and the rules of procedure which have been framed up in a general way for all the Territories by Congress do not fit Oklahoma's case. The situation here is vastly different from what it is in New Mexico or Arizona, Alaska or even Indian Territory.

An effort has been made to handle Oklahoma in something of an individual manner by Congress and it is probable that the best has been done which is possible to a national legislative body. The situation here is vastly different from what it is in New Mexico or Arizona, Alaska or even Indian Territory.

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What Congress will do in the statehood matter is largely conjectural and even the best posted of the statehood enthusiasts have no intimate knowledge of what will be the outcome. There may be "joint statehood," "single statehood," or the various brands of "statehood" which are advocated in greater or less degree in the different cities which aspire to be the Capital of the State-to-be. Both Oklahoma and the Indian Territory are cut up into various factions, none of which agree upon the main issue. And the net result is that in the presence of so many conflicting opinions, capital is hesitating about coming to Oklahoma, or Indian Territory either.

This is likely to be the case until there has been a definite tip as to what is to be the political future of the Territory. Capital must come in from the outside to begin where the earlier citizens of Oklahoma have perforce left off. Capital will not come in until something definite is known about the laws concerning taxation, the legal standing of corporations and the terms of other features of government which a constitutional convention will deal with. Until there is a line on this future state of affairs, Oklahoma will depend almost wholly upon its agricultural resources and it is simply able to hold its own on this point alone and to retain the prestige already won.

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HEARST NOT LIKED BUT CHANCES GOOD

Publisher Profits Through Public Hatred for Murphy and Odell.

TAMMANY'S "DOUGH DAY."

Thirty-Seven District Leaders to Divide the Eleventh-Hour Campaign Fund of \$370,000 Monday—\$10,000 for Each District.

New York, Nov. 3.—Interest in next Tuesday's elections is now confined wholly to George B. McClellan, Democrat, and William R. Hearst, Municipal Ownership candidate for Mayor. Irvin, the Republican nominee, is not considered a factor. The election of William Travers Jerome is practically conceded by all parties.

Not since the days of Tweed has there been such resentment against bosses and grafters as prevails on all sides. It would be rash to predict the election of Hearst, yet the trend of sentiment is all in his favor. His candidacy was at first looked upon as a joke by Tammany, and to it was offered against his election in Wall street.

Instead of allowing him \$5,000 votes, the first estimate of his following, betting is now even money that he will have more than 150,000. The change is due to wild enthusiasm shown at Hearst meetings to straw polls and the generally accepted belief that he will get the labor vote—the vote that has been the mainstay of Tammany in Gotham.

Love for Hearst is not responsible for present manifestations, nor is it because McClellan is disliked. He has given the city a good administration. This is recognized by the best element in both parties. It is hatred for both Murphy and Odell, long expressed, that is the driving force behind the anti-Tammany feeling.

The Democratic and Republican parties have rallied to the Hearst standard, using him as a club with which to batter down bossism and grafting.

HEARST PROMISES 8-HOUR DAY.
It is proposed to give away franchises worth millions for additional subway lines. The war earnings, railway employees, for instance, are to believe that, if Hearst is elected, he will have laws enacted by which the city will not only construct and operate the proposed new subways, but will take over existing lines of street railways for the city, and give them an eight-hour day, with increased pay. On the subway train about 90 per cent of the employees are wearing Hearst buttons.

Hearst's strength is not confined to any particular class. He has ardent supporters in Wall street and Fifth avenue, as well as in Cherry Hill and the Jewish quarter. The former have no use for him personally, but they will enter their protests against Murphyism and Odellism by voting against giving either boss the handling of \$10,000,000 which the city will spend for maintaining its various departments next year.

Reichsrath Building Is the Scene of Conflict in Which Many Persons Are Wounded.

Vienna, Nov. 3.—A strong force of gendarmes occupied the neighborhood of Hofburg and the Reichsrath building this evening in order to prevent a recurrence of the Socialist demonstrations.

The Socialists announced a procession on the Ringstrasse Sunday morning next, to protest against the police attack of last evening.

At a meeting of the Provincial Diet today the Governor of Lower Austria announced that the question of universal suffrage is now in a fair way toward legislative settlement.

While the Socialists were being discussed in the Reichsrath, a crowd of workmen penetrated the military guard around the chamber.

A fight ensued, in which the windows of the building were smashed and many persons were wounded, some of the seriously.

INFORMAL MEETING ENDS IN WEDDING

Louis L. Salveter, St. Louis Business Man, Marries Miss Blanche Hamilton of Cincinnati After Short Acquaintance.

Three months after the death of his first wife, Louis L. Salveter, well known in St. Louis social and business circles, met Miss Blanche Hamilton of Cincinnati, who was visiting here, and they were married.

Two weeks after the pair met they were married, the wedding ceremony taking place Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Walsh.

The marriage was a case of love at first sight, the wedding being of short duration and the ceremony was one which was not known to any but the most intimate friends of the two families.

Miss Hamilton and Mr. Salveter met at a social function, and it was not long after they had been introduced that the casual acquaintance was followed up by calls from Mr. Salveter, which enabled the couple to come to the conclusion that they would be happy only when married.

Immediately following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Salveter departed for their honeymoon, after which they will return to St. Louis and furnish a home, where they will be at home to their friends.

WARSHIP SENT TO FINLAND; AMNESTY UKASE IS SIGNED; STATE OF SIEGE AT ODESSA

Czar to Show His Power at Helsingfors—Releasing of Political Prisoners Expected to Have Good Effect—Massacres Are Reported at Kishineff and Other Cities of Southern Empire—Pillaging of Jewish Shops Continues at Odessa.

Odessa, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from Kishineff says: "A horrible massacre here. Hundreds have been killed. All the hospitals, pharmacies and hotels are full of wounded and mutilated persons."

A telegram from Nicolaev says: "The whole town is in the hands of bandits, who are devastating the Jewish houses and shops and beating Jews to death without the slightest hindrance."

The authorities here have similar news from other Southern cities. Odessa, Nov. 3.—On this, the fourth day of terror, the peaceful population is practically under a state of siege.

Even the markets and restaurants are closed, and it is impossible to get bread or meat.

The mob to-day pillaged many Jewish shops in the main streets, and among others the biggest wholesale grocery, that of Rabinovitch. The rioters also burned three factories and killed a physician and two assistants who were dressing wounds.

This evening the rioters pillaged the biggest dry goods store in the city. The loss in this case is estimated at \$175,000; the hardware store was also looted involving a loss of \$100,000. In addition twelve fur stores were sacked. The consulates and hotels are guarded by troops.

Up to the present time no Christian shops or houses have been touched. The principal hotels are full of the better class of Jews seeking refuge from this week's disorders.

REPORTS OF THE Czar TRAMPLED ON BY MOB.
After the Emperor's manifesto granting a constitution to Russia had been published, the Jews made the Russians furious with rage by making a prominent display of red flags, trampling on a portrait of the Emperor and tearing down the emblem of the crown.

Firing is still going on as this dispatch is filed. Trade is at a complete standstill. Provisions are still obtainable at greatly enhanced prices. The gas and waterworks are working.

It is impossible to make an accurate estimate of the killed and wounded.

REPORTS OF MASSACRE FROM SOUTHERN TOWNS.
Similar serious reports reach Odessa from a number of towns in Southern Russia.

Bodies of police escorted by squads of infantry are placarding the city with notices from the Mayor, appealing to all peaceable citizens to remain indoors until the most urgent necessity takes them out.

The recriminations of the different factions in regard to the responsibility for the outbreak are bitter. Official circles blame the Jews, but the Liberal leaders declare the disorders were engineered in St. Petersburg.

A leading General in an interview today argued that the disturbances were the result of the behavior of the Jews who rudely shocked Russian patriotism by the manner in which they celebrated on Tuesday the publication of the Imperial manifesto.

JEWISH STORES ARE SACKED, AND MANY PERSONS KILLED.
Romy, Russia, Nov. 3.—During the pillage of the Jewish stores, which lasted until yesterday morning, fifteen stores were burned to the ground, and many more were sacked. The rioting began when the rioters killed a rich merchant for refusing to take off his hat to a red flag. Many persons were killed.

HELSINGFORS COUNCIL ASSUMES POLICE DUTIES.
Helsingfors, Finland, Nov. 3.—The Municipal Council has formed a council of public safety. It also has notified the Strike Committee that it considers itself to be in a position to maintain order, and has raised \$2,000 for this purpose.

The Council, which meets daily, has appointed a special committee to confer with the Strike Committee when the latter refuse advice on important questions.

"BLACK HUNDRED" ATTACKS JEWS AT SMOLSK.
Smolensk, Russia, Nov. 3.—The "black hundred" is term applied to the lowest class without any special political views are attacking the Jews here, and the business people are appealing to the Emperor to restore order.

DOORS OF THE POLTAVA POLITICAL PRISON OPENED.
Poltava, Russia, Nov. 3.—The revolutionists, not satisfied with the action of the Government in releasing some of the

GAVE UP OWN LIFE TO SAVE HER BOY

Mrs. Mollie Finch Jumped Before Engine, Threw Child Out of the Way, but Was Killed.

WAS WITHIN BLOCK OF HOME.

Husband Was at Work, a Short Distance Away, and Fainted on Seeing Corpse of Wife—Child Escaped.

Mrs. Finch was 27 years old and the wife of Oscar Finch. He is a foreman at the Goodie Lumber Yard, East St. Louis. Mrs. Finch had been to visit Mrs. John Brandt, a friend, at Twenty-third street and Illinois avenue, only two blocks from her home. She had taken her little boy, Harold, with her, in order to get to the Brandt home it was necessary to cross what is known as the Terminal Belt Railroad tracks, which are used by the Illinois division of the Iron Mountain and Cotton Belt railroads.

It was almost 4:30 p. m. when Mrs. Finch started for her home.

Harold ran ahead a bit, and then, returning, took hold of his mother's hand, tugging at her and begging her to make haste. As Mrs. Finch neared the railroad tracks Harold broke away from her and ran as if to cross them first. He laughed and called to his mamma to hurry.

"Mamma, hurry, or we will be late," cried little Harold as he stood in the middle of the tracks and held out his arms to his mother. The train was within a few yards of the boy, who was unaware of his danger.

Mrs. Finch, shocked as she awoke to a realization of the impending casualty, and with superhuman strength she darted over the low yards between herself and her child. Had she been a moment sooner her life might have been spared. Seizing the boy, she held him high against her chest, and as the pilot of the locomotive struck her she hurled him to the side of the track. Her clothing caught beneath the locomotive and her body and limbs were crushed to fragments.

The train was stopped and a hundred kindly hands volunteered to care for the boy and the remains of the mother. Half a dozen doctors were soon at hand. The struck Mrs. Finch was stunned and scratched about his side and face, but was not otherwise hurt. In the meantime the Deagan & Doudard ambulance was summoned.

Mr. Finch, employed at the lumber yard a block distant, heard of the accidental killing of a woman and became unconscious when he looked on the face of his dead wife.

The train stopped for a short while and then proceeded on its run to Thebes. The train crew will be present at the inquest to-day.

The Finches came to East St. Louis three years ago from Munich, Ind.

BRIDEGROOM ELECT MUST AWAIT HIS MAJORITY.
James E. Wilder and Miss Sadie Gard of Macon, Mo., Cannot Marry For Ten Days.

James E. Wilder and Miss Sadie Gard of Macon, Mo., attempted to get married in Clayton yesterday, but found that they would have to wait ten days longer, as the bridegroom elect will not be 21 years old until that time.

When the young couple applied for a license yesterday, Wilder candidly acknowledged to Marriage License Clerk Schneider that he was only 20 years of age, and that he should not be sufficient to keep a man single when he wanted to get married.

Schneider assured Wilder that all he could do would be to patiently wait.

PUBLIC MUSEUM DRAWS LARGE SUNDAY THROGS.
Doctor Melroe Announces Attendance at 17,000 Daily—Will Be Open To-Morrow.

The St. Louis Public Museum will be open all day to-day, and from noon until sunset to-morrow. The Women's Fair Grounds will also be open, and the museum will be accessible from all car lines.

Doctor W. J. Melroe announces that the attendance on the last four Sundays aggregated 69,000, or an average of 17,250 each Sunday. This is the largest attendance since the museum was opened.

Two thousand persons were in the hall, packing it to the doors. Governor Linn was rendered valuable service in keeping the crowd back and in quieting and controlling a large number, who were inclined to stampede. About a score of persons were injured, but none seriously.